

Command-Line SPARQL with Jena

The **Apache Jena** Semantic Web toolkit comes with a **SPARQL query processor** called ARQ that can be used as a **command line tool**.

It can run queries against **remote SPARQL endpoints** such as DBpedia, or against **RDF files** that are loaded from the **local machine** or from the **Web**.

<http://jena.apache.org/documentation/query/>

Query a remote endpoint

```
rsparql --service endpointURL --query sparqlFile
```

```
rsparql --service http://dbpedia.org/sparql  
--query test.sparql
```

Query an RDF file

```
sparql --data rdfFile --query sparqlFile
```

```
sparql --data http://dbpedia.org/data/The_Beatles.rdf  
--query test.sparql
```

```
sparql --data localfile.ttl --query test.sparql
```

Data can be loaded from local files or from files on the Web. Load and merge multiple input files by repeating `--data`.

Query multiple RDF files with named graphs

```
sparql --graph loadFileAsDefaultGraph  
--namedGraph loadFileAsNamedGraph --query ...
```

Create multiple named graphs by repeating `--namedGraph`.

Specify target data in the query

FROM loads a file into the default graph.
FROM NAMED loads a file into a named graph.
SERVICE calls out to a remote SPARQL endpoint.

```
SELECT ...  
FROM <http://dbpedia.org/data/The_Beatles.rdf>  
FROM NAMED <file:localfile.ttl>  
WHERE { ...  
  SERVICE <http://dbpedia.org/sparql> { ... }  
... }
```

A simple test query

To execute a SPARQL query, it must be saved as a text file first. Create a file `test.sparql` with this example query:

```
SELECT * WHERE {  
  ?s ?p ?o  
} LIMIT 5
```

Full command-line help

SPARQLing remote endpoints:

```
rsparql --help
```

SPARQLing RDF files (or remote endpoints with **SERVICE**):

```
sparql --help
```

Output formats

For **SELECT** and **ASK**: For **CONSTRUCT** and **DESCRIBE**:

```
--results text      --results turtle  
--results xml      --results rdf  
--results json      --results n-triples  
--results csv  
--results tsv
```

Show query algebra

```
qparse --explain  
--query test.sparql
```

Installation

1. If Java is not yet installed, get it from www.java.com. You can verify that it works by *opening a new shell window* and typing `java`. If Java is certainly installed and this still doesn't work, then you may have to *add Java's bin directory to the PATH environment variable*.

2. Download: The SPARQL command-line tools are part of Apache Jena. Download the latest Jena release from <http://jena.apache.org/>

3. Extract the downloaded archive into a suitable folder, such as:

```
Windows: C:\Program Files\Jena  
OS X:    /Applications/Jena  
Linux:   /usr/local/Jena
```

Some of these steps depend on your operating system. Google for the phrases in *italics* combined with "windows 7", "os x", etc.!

4. JENAROOT: *Add an environment variable* called **JENAROOT** with the folder name as its value.

5. PATH: *Add a directory to the PATH environment variable:*

```
Windows: C:\Program Files\Jena\bat  
OS X:    /Applications/Jena/bin  
Linux:   /usr/local/Jena/bin
```

6. New shell window: The settings take effect once you **open a shell window**. Verify that ARQ is correctly installed by typing `sparql --help`.